AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

TOPICS OF GENERAL INTEREST. CAPTAIN HOWGATE ESCAPES FROM CUSTODY—RIGHT OF WAY THROUGH THE INDIAN TERRITORY DEMOCRATS TALKING AGAINST TIME.

Captain Howgate, under charges of misappropriating money belonging to the Govwhile disbursing officer in the Signal Service, escaped yesterday from custody of the officer having in charge. The bill to grant a right of way through the Indian Territory was passed by the Senate yesterday. The debate in the House on the Tariff Commission bill is prolonged by the Democrats for the purpose of obstructing legislation and making political

ESCAPE OF CAPTAIN HOWGATE. WASHINGTON, April 13.-H. W. Howgate, who has been confined for some months in jail in this has been commed to some months in jair in this amount of bail required by the Court for his appearance to answer the charges made against him in connection with his administration of the financial affairs of the United States Signal Service, escaped from his guard this afternoon while visiting his family, and has not since been seen. The circumstances were as follows :

In accordance with the precedents already es tablished in similar cases, Mr. Howgate has at various times during the past four or five months applied to the Court for temporary leave of absence from the jail to visit his family. These ap-plications have generally been granted, the Court sending an officer with the prisoner to prevent his escape, and limiting to a few hours his absence from the jail. To-day, for the first time in two months or more. Mr. Howgate asked leave to go to his house for the purpose of seeing his daughter who has recently returned from Vassar College, and of looking over certain papers. Judge Wylie, to whem the application was made, granted the re-

when the application was made, granted the request and sent with the prisoner Mr. Doing, one of the oldest and most trustworthy of the court bailiffs, with orders to bring him back to the jail in two hours. It was then about 3 o'clock.

At Mr. Howgate's house the bailiff, for some reason which is not fully explained, lost sight of the prisoner for a moment, and when he turned around Mr. Howgate was no longer in the room. The bailiff asked Miss Howgate where her father had gone. She replied that he had stepped out, but would return in a moment, and asked the bailiff to sit down. The officer, suspecting that something was wrong, rushed out of the house, but could see nothing of the prisoner. The house was searched, the police headquarters informed and the police everywhere were put on the alert, but up to this hour (11 p.m.) no clew to the fugitive's whereabouts has been obtained. Marshal Henry thinks that he is still in the city, but as a precautionary measure the police authorities of Baltimore, Kichmond, New-York, Philadelphia and Boston have been informed of his escape. If he should not be arrested before to-morrow, a reward of \$500 will be offered for his apprehension.

RIGHT OF WAY THROUGH INDIAN LANDS.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—After a debate of several days duration the Senate to-day passed a bill granting a right of way for a new railroad through the Choctaw lands of the Indian Territory. If this bill becomes a law it will probably be a precedent for granting rights of way through the Territory to other roads, upon the same terms and conditions as are prescribed in regard to other portions of the Union. The new road was shown to be a necessity for the people of Texas, in order that they might have an additional and a competing outlet for their products to the North. The treatie made by the Government with the Indians prohibited in the most binding terms the granting of rights of way to railroads through ing of rights of way to railroads through the Indian Territory, other than those rights named in the treaties themselves, except by consent of the Indians. It was admitted by the opponents of the measure that the public good would be subserved by the extension of rights of way to railroads, and that the property of the Indians would be enhanced in value. There were found, however, a good many sticklers for the observance of solemn treaties even with Indian tribes, and an amendment proposed by Senator Insulals, providing that the consent of the Indians should be obtained before the right should be available, was capacity debated. It was defeated, however; the advocates of the measure apparently being more desirous of establishing the precedent being more desirous of establishing the precedent that Congress, in spite of treaties, could grant rights to railroads in the Indian Territories, than to get a harmonious and peaceful concession in the sase under consideration. The bill passed by a vote

THE DEMOCRATIC OBSTRUCTIONISTS.

WASHINGTON, April 13 .- The Republicans begin to suspect that the Democrats in the House have quietly determined that the discussion of the Tariff ommission bill shall be protracted as long as possible in Committee of the Whole, with a view to the postponement of its final passage and approval to so late a day in the session that it will be physically impossible for the Commission, when appointed, to complete its labors and submit a report early enough next winter to enable Congress, at the short session, to formulate and pass a revision of the tariff laws. In other words, the Democrats, who clamor for an immediate revision of the tariff, are as insincere in that as they are in every other profession they make; and are deliberately striving to prevent if they can a revision by the present Congress, in the hope of making political capital for the campaign of 1884.

The Democrats have other objects in view also. They are anxious to defeat the success of any measure relating to Chinese immigration; they are de termined that, if they can prevent it, Democrats Chalmers, Dibble and others, who hold seats in House obtained by ballot-box stuffing, intimidathe House obtained by ballot-box stuffing, intimidatien, tissue ballots and other unhawful means, shall
not be ousted; and they are equally determined
that no measure to extend the charters
of the National banks or to suspend the coinage of "buzzard" silver
dollars shall become a law. Every day's time that
they can gain now, by piling in speeches on the
tariff, is so much clear gain. Warm weather will
soon cause many Congressmen to wilt, and others
will feel impelled to spend considerable time at
home looking after their political fences.
In view of these facts, the Republican leaders in
the House are anxious that debate on the pending
bill shall be brought to an end as soon as practicable, and one of the objects of the caucus to be held
to-morrow night is to agree upon concerted action

on shall be brought to an end as soon as practicable, and one of the objects of the caucus to be held to-morrow night is to agree upon concerted action to effect this result. Negotiations for the same object have been in progress for several days between leading Republican and Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee and of the House, and some of the friends of the bill are hopeful that, after three or four more days debate in Committee of the Whole, a vote can be carried to take the bill into the House. Once there it is expected that two or three days more will be allowed or general debate, in which time Messrs. Kelley, handall, S. S. Cox and others, who have been holding themselves in reserve, will make speeches.

The debate to-day was without interest, save for the excellent speech of Mr. Updegraff, of Ohio, which attracted much attention and was warmly praised. Mr. Updegraff presented a keen and mercies analysis of the "golden era" (1850—1860) described in such glowing terms by Mr. Carlisle in his able speech in the beginning of the debate, and succeeded in turning the tables completely against the Kentucky statesman. Mr. Updegraff also paid his respects to Abram S. Hewitt by quoting from a report made by that gentleman in 1867, when he was a Commissioner to the Paris Exposition. Among the paragraphs quoted from Mr. Hewitt was one in which, speaking of the cost of iron at New-York and other American ports, he said:

At these ports American from cannot be laid down at a second that \$60 a ton in gold, against \$40 in gold for

ANOTHER STENOGRAPHER REMOVED.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, April 13.-Speaker Keifer's moval of Stenographer Hayes, and the occurrences that wed, have been a topic of universal interest in Washington since THE TRIBUNESITS directed attention to the subject. This was not only because it is necessary that the stenographic reports of the House and its comtenographic reports of the House and its com-shall be absolutely accurate, but the present force of reporters

has long been regarded as the finest in the country, and proted announcement was made to-night that Speaker Keifer, instead of replacing Mr. Dawson, as some had expected him to do, with a competent man, had removed Andrew Devine, Mr. Hayes's former colleague as a comexpert reporters in the country, and had appointed in his place Clifton W. Tyson, of Mount Vernon, New-York. Mr. Tyson did not seek the place which was tendered to him. He was

place which was tendered to him. He was formerly Mr. Robeson's private secretary, has since had experience in journalism and the courts, and is said by his friends to be entirely competent.

Friends of the Speaker say that he removes Mr. Devine because he has helped to foment the feeling regarding the removal of Mr. Hayes and has been personally disrespectful, and it is even intimated by them that Mr. Devine's recent illness—which his friends say was brought on by overwork owing to Mr. Dawson's mability to perform his due share of the labor—was really assumed as a part of a "conspiracy" to break the latter down. Mr. Devine sent the Speaker a doctor's certificate to show that he was not able to attend to his duties, and will no doubt make answer to the charges. Mr. Tyson will attend the Shipherd investigation to-morrow.

VARIOUS BILLS CONSIDERED.

WASHINGTON, April 13 .- In the Senate the bill for an adjustment of the claims growing out of the destruction of the United States private armed brig General Armstrong in the port of Fayal, Azore Islands, in 1814 was passed. Mr. Sewell introduced a bill to amend the pension laws entitling pensioners who have lost an arm, a leg or a foot to \$40 per month. Mr. McPherson introduced, without committing himself in its favor, a bill for a railroad from New-Jersey direct to California. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Interior to furnish a list of all claims remaining unpaid for supplies or services in the Indian service. The House bill to rectify the duties of coffee and other products of the Netherlands was considered. The time at which the repeal of the discriminating duty of 10 per cent shall take effect was fixed at January 1, 1883. The cent shall take effect was fixed at January 1, 1883. The hill appropriating \$8,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers was laid over as the unhaished business for to-morrow. Mr. Plumb reported the House bill, which was passed, appropriating amounts to supply deciciencies in the current year for printing stamps, for the manufacture of paper for the Treasury Department, and also \$150,000 to continue the work on the Washington Monument.

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS. Washington, April 13 .- The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports the total values of the exports of domestic breadstuffs from the United States as

March \$12,404,735 \$22,301,161 3 months ended March 31 35,557,452 51,149,613 9 months ended March 31 147,701,367 204,729,787

THE SEARCH FOR THE JEANNETTE CREW. WASHINGTON, April 13 .- Secretary Hunt this afternoon received a cable message from Lieutenant Harber at Irkutsk stating that he had closed the contract for a steamer to proceed up the Lena River in search of the missing Jeannette crew, and was about to start North.

WORK OF COMMITTEES.

Washington, April 13 .- The Select Committee on the Payment of Pensions, Bounty and Back-pay to-day instructed the chairman to report favorably the bill introduced by Representative Pound (Wis.) es tablishing a board, to be composed of one lawyer, one surgeon and the Commissioner of Pensions, to examin and determine all pension and bounty land claims which have been heard and rejected by the Pensions Bureau. Also, to make a favorable report on a bill authorizing the Commissioner of Pensions to direct the payment of pensions to pensioners personally in cash when deemed

pensions to pensioners personally in cash when deemed necessary by him; also, a favorable report on a bill increasing pensions of soldiers who lost their sight or hearing in the service.

The Committee on Ways and Means discussed the pending bill which proposes to fix a tax on oleomargatine, but action was postponed until Tuesday next in order to give manufacturers of oleomargame an opportunity to be heard in opposition to the passage of the measure. Next Tuesday will be set apart for the hearing.

measure. Next Tuesday will be set apart for the nearing.
Chairman Reed said to-day that he had called a meeting for Saturday next of the sub-committee of the House Committee on Judiciary, in charge of the Pacific Railroads mentioned in Representative Cobb's bill in concetion with the forfeiture of land grants.
The House Committee on Public Health to-day appointed a sub-committee to consider Representative King's resolution authorizing the committee to investigate and report upon the probable effect of the present overflow of the Mississippi River on the health of people dwelling in that region, and what, if any, measures are necessary to preserve the public health in said region.
The Senate Committee on Commerce at their meeting to-day considered the nominations of Roland Worthington for Collector at Boston, and Thomas N. Van Volken burgh for Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels for the IXth District of New-York State. The committee, however, adjourned without taking action on either nomination.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 13, 1882. John M. Hubbard, of Chicago, Ill., has declined the ap-pointment as Treasury Agent at Seal Island, Alaska. The Ways and Means Committee has practically de cided to close debate on the Tariff bill some time next

C. H. Spencer, of Fort Orange, Fla., has been appointed Superintendent of the Seventh Life Saving District in Florida.

An examination of the records of the Internal Revenue Office shows that 720,199,090 gallons of spirits were produced during the year ending June 30, 1881.

The funeral of Naval Constructor John Lenthall took place from his late residence this afternoon, and the re-mains were interred at Rock Creek Cemetery. It is currently reported this morning that President Arthur has decided to appoint Colonel John Smith, of Brooklyn, N.Y., as United States Consul at Prescott, Canada. First Assistant Postmaster-General Hatton has writ-

ten to the postmoster at Marblehead, Mass., instructing him that he will not be permitted to hold the office of a member of the Board of Selectmen. At the close of business to-day, continued called bonds

had been redeemed at the Treasury as follows: Of the 105th call, \$19,687,950; 106th call, \$18,718,350; 107th call, \$16,414,650; 108th call, \$14,545,050. W. H. Jackson & Co., of New-York, have been awarded

the contract for furnishing grates for the public buildings at Fall River, Nashville, Harrisburg, Hartford and Uties at prices ranging from \$18 25 to \$21 50 per grate. It is thought that the contested election cases now ready for action will be brought up in the House during

next week, and it is probable that a bankruptcy bill will be reported from the Judiciary Committee, which may give rise to considerable debate. The War Department is informed that arrangements have been made for supplying the suffering Arapahoe and Chevenne Indians until Congress makes proper pro

vision for their maintenance, and that there is no appre-hension of further trouble. General Pope is reported to have arrived at the agency. Secretary Chandler will probably enter upon his duties as Secretary of the Navy on Monday next. Secretary Hunt will, however, remain till it suits the convenience of his successor to take charge. Secretary Hunt has de-cided to accept the Russian Mission, and expects to leave for St. Petersburg about the last of May.

SUITS AGAINST INSURANCE COMPANIES.

HARRISBURG, Penn., April 13 .- Attorney-General Palmer filed this morning with the Prothono tary 213 suits against mutual insurance companies of this State, and asked that writs of quo warranto b issued by the Court in all the cases, to show cause why their business should not be closed up. He alleges that their business should not be closed up. He alleges that these companies have not complied with the law and that no annual statements of their business have been made. The list includes nearly every company in the State and the procedure will be similar to that taken in previous cases where companies have been dissolved. The intention is to close them all.

THE SPUYTEN DUYVIL INVESTIGATION.

ALBANY, April 13 .- The Spuyten Duyvil Investigating Committee to-night examined Jay Taylor, conductor on the wrecked train, Assemblyman Robb and Senators Daly and Fitzgerald, who were on the train at the time of the accident. Their testimony went to disprove the charge that members of the Legis were under the influence of liquor and boisterous is conduct, or that the accident was due to any havior on their part.

SCALDED BY A BOILER EXPLOSION.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 13.-The boiler of the steamer Planter, from this port to Georgetown, exploded this morning. Jacob Washington, a colored deck hand, was scalded to death. L. F. Bosang and W. T. Ham, mate and engineer, both white, were seriously scalded. Two colored men were slightly injured. The Planter had about twelve cabin passengers, but they were not injured.

A REAPPORTIONMENT BILL DEFEATED.

RICHMOND, Va., April 13 .- In the Senate to day the Congressional Reapportionment bill recently passed by the House of Delegates was defeated by a vote of 16 to 19. Messrs. Hale, Lybrook and Newberry, Democratic Readjusters; Williams, Republican Readjuster, and Wingfield, Republican, voted with the Democrata

A BOILER EXPLOSION IN BALTIMORE.

SIX PERSONS KILLED AND MANY INJURED BALTIMORE, April 13 .- A large boiler in uilding on Pratt-st. exploded this afternoon and caused great loss of life. The part of the building where the explosion occurred was occupied by A. H. Libley & Co. as a feed mill, and the floor above and the first floor adjoining on King-st. were occupied by Miller & Coleman as a sast and door factory. The machinery had been idle for some time for repairs, and fire had just been started to resume work when the explosion occurred. A portion of the poiler was propelled northward, entirely demolishing two two-story brick dwelling-houses on King-st, and throwing down the side wall of a rear building adjoining. At the time of the explos John Addison, engineer; Harrison Waters (colored), fireman; Andrew Cooper, machinist, who had been making repairs, and Francis Kraning, age fifteen, were in the engine-room. All were killed except Cooper, and he was so badly scalded that he is not expected to recover.

he was so badly scalded that he is not expected to recover.

In the house No. 173 King-st., George Pentz, age nine-teen, was killed and Ida Rosenberg had one of her legs broken. Ellen Rawling, a colored servant, was severely hurt by the walls falling upon her. In No. 171 King-st. Grace Gray, age twenty, was killed. In the yard adjoining the factory Abraham Hepbron (colored), was struck by a flying missile and his skull fractured. James Roden, age fifteen, had his skull fractured; Edward Callahan had a leg broken. Mrs. Margaret Kauf, of 454 Frast-st., adjoining the factory, was standing at her wash-tub in her kitchen when she was struck by flying bricks and killed. C. W. Gates, at work in a granife yard a square distant, was struck in the face by a brick and seriously hurt. Edward Kelly, one of the employes in the building, had a leg broken, and several others were less scriously hurt.

The building and machinery and dwelling houses are owned by Richard Cromwell, jr. Several bodies are supposed to be still under the ruins, including those of the engineer, fireman, and the boy Kraning. Firemen are trying to recover them. The damage to property and machinery is estimated at about \$8,000. There was a similar explosion in the same building twelve years ago, when five persons lost their lives.

OVER A HUNDRED THOUSAND FOR CHARITY

BEQUESTS OF DR. EDWARD L. BEADLE, OF POUGH-KEEPSIE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 13 .- Among the provisions of the will of Dr. Edward L. Beadle are the following: The sum of \$25,000 is set apart for the income of certain persons, and at their death the amount is to be distributed equally to the following New-York City or ganizations: The Presbyterian Hospital, St. Luke's Hospital, New-York Eye and Ear Infirmary, New-York Lying-in Asylum for Women, and New-York Academy of Medicine. In each of the first four named institutions the sum is to be used to endow a bed in Dr. Beadle's name for poor patients. A second \$25,000 is similarly given, to be distributed as follows: To the General Synod of the Reformed Church of America, to found

given, to be distributed as follows: To the General Synod of the Reformed Church of America, to found a scholarship in the Theological Seminary at New-Brunswick, to bear the name of the Edward L. and Adeline Beadle Scholarship, \$3,500; the balance to be equally divided between the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America for the disabled ministers' fund, the New-York Institution for the Blind, the American Bible Society, the Chidren's Hospital and Nursery of New-York City, and the New-York Society for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of Medical Men.

Besides the above reversionary bequests, the following direct gifts are made: The Poughkeepsie Orphan House and Home for the Friendiess, \$5,000; St. Barnabas' Hospital, Poughkeepsie, to endow a bed for poor patients, \$5,000; the Old Ladies' Home, Poughkeepsie, the income to be used to furnish rooms, \$5,000; the House of Industry, Poughkeepsie, \$3,000; Consistory of the Second Reformed Church, Poughkeepsie, \$5,000; Poughkeepsie Young Men's Christian Association, \$2,000; Association of the Alumni of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Medical Department of Columbia College, \$5,000; Presbyterian Home for Aged Women, New-York, \$5,000; and the Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, in Hudsonst, New-York, \$5,000; to the Trustees of Vassar College, to found a scholarship known as the Adeline Beadle Memorial Scholarship, \$6,000, the preference to be given to the daughters of ciergymen of the Protestant Reformed Church of America; to the managers of the Hudson River State Hospital, \$5,000, to establish a fund to be known as the Adeline Beadle Memorial Fund; and to the Rev. Joachim Elmendorf, his pastor, \$3,000. The medical Hbrary of the decased is given to the New-York Academy of Medicine. James H. Wecks and Edgar M. Van Kluck, of Poughkeepsie, are the executors.

DEFAMING GOVERNMENT WITNESSES,

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 13 .- In the United States Circuit Court to-day, Judge Bond presiding, the case of the United States against Bales and others, charged with violating the election law, at the Acton Precinct, Richland County, in 1880, was resumed. The testimony for the defence was closed, and the testimony in reply for the prosecution was closed. Mr. Dallas Sand ning argument for the prosecution, and Colenel J. C. Haskell opened for the defence. One of the counsel on each side will be heard to-morrow, and he case will then be given to the lury.

The witnesses for the defence to-day denied the charges made by the Government's witnesses, and declared that Kane, the United States Supervisor, had been allowed many more privileges than he was entitled to under the law. They testified that the ballot-box had been opened fully and displayed to Kane before the election began, and that he expressed no dissatisfaction; that Kane had been caught twice with his hand in the ballot-box, and it was shortly after one of these occasions that the bundle of tickets had been found in the box. The defence also put a number of witnesses on the stand to prove the bad reputation of the Government's witnesses. One was shown to be a gambler, and to have been tried for larceny and murder; another, who was a colored school teacher, was shown to have forged the pay rolls and swindled a bank in Columbia; another was shown to have swindled a colored woman out of a tract of land, and testimony was introduced which went to show that every witness examined by the Government had a bad reputation, and was unworthy of belief.

SMALLPOX IN TWO STATES.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., April 13 .- Since the statement yesterday there have been reported two new cases of smallpox, six persons have been relieved, and one has died. The number of cases now on the list and one has deed.

In the control of the control of

alarm still continues to increase here. One death of curred at an early hour this morning. The number of

LAWRENCE, Mass., April 13.-Two cases of smallpox which were not reported by the attending physicians were discovered yesterday and three more today.
City Physician fears that exposure to these cases develop at least twenty more.

INSPECTING THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 13.-The President and his party arrived here this morning to in spect the Soldiers' Home near Hampton, Va. On reach ing the Home the President was received with a salute. after which the buildings and grounds of the institution were thoroughly inspected. The President and Secretary of War visited the Hampton Normal and Agricultura of war visited the numbers Normal and Agricult Institution, adjoining the Home, and spent an hol-inspecting the buildings and the new quarters for Indian stadents. The party returned to the Hy Hutel at 4:30 p. m., when an informal reception held. The visitors started for Washington at 5 p. m.

NEW MEN IN THE PLACE OF STRIKERS.

LAWRENCE, Mass., April 13.—The number of operatives in the Pacific Mills is daily increasing. The managers now believe that by to-morrow the spinning department in the lower mill will be in operation. The total number employed in this department t day was twenty-seven spinners, and with ten mor spinners the entire spinning department can be operated. The accessions to the weaving department to-day num-bered thirty nine, making the total number of weaven 256, operating about 760 looms. Many of those em-ployed are new men.

A PLOT TO DESTROY ELECTION RETURNS

TROY, N. Y., April 13 .- The returns of the Watervliet town election held on Monday cannot be found. The Town Board of Canvassers met yesterday to canvass the vote, but neither returns nor Tow said to-day that he gave the returns to David Collins, an inspector of Elections. Collins refused to talk about the matter. The Republicans declare that there is a plot to destroy returns and allow the old officials to hold over. Clerk was on hand. The clerk was said to be siek. He

RECEPTION TO THE VIRGINIAN VISITORS.

TRENTON, April 13.-The Virginian visitors here have been shown the sights of the city to-day. A enade concert was held at Taylor Opera House The visitors have inspected the leading potteries, the State Prison and Lunatic Asylum, the rubber works, wire mills and Fashion Stud Farm. The Governor re-ceived the visitors at the State House, and a pleasant in-terchange of courtesies took place. The concert, this gvening, was followed by dancing.

THE NEWS FROM ABROAD.

IRELAND AND THE LAND ACT. LONDON, April 13 .- The official list of sus pects detained in prison on April 1 places the number at 511, of whom twenty-eight are reasonably suspected of murder as principals and seven as accessories. Eleven are charged with treasonable practices, and twenty-four with shooting with intent to murder. Others are held for arson, intimidation, unlawful assembly, etc.

A Reuter dispatch states that Mr. Parnell intends to return to Ireland almost immediately. The Catholic clergy of the Diocese of Cashel and Emly have passed resolutions pledging themselves to exert all their influence to prevent outrages, demanding the ces-

sation of coercion and eviction of tenants for arrears of

rent, and also pledging themselves to cooperate with the people's representatives with the object of securing an amendment to the Land Act.

The clergy of Meath held a meeting yesterday and selected Mr. Edward Shell, Home Rule member of the last Parliament for Athlone, as a candidate for the vacant scat in the House of Commons. It is believed that the name of Captain Dugmore, the Land League candidate, who has just been sentenced to six months' imprisonment, was rejected because of objections existing to throwing away the vote by electing a person in prison.

A returned American, named Devlin, has been arrested on suspicion of having shot a Mr. McGowan, keeper of a public house in Kea .e., near Boyle.

The Timea considers the Tory demonstration held at Liverpool last night a political event of the first importance. It concurs with the Marquis of Salisbury in his assertions that were freland subject to the rule of Germany, France or the United States organized crime would be promptly and peremptorily stamped out.

Mr. O'Donnell, member of Parliament for Dungarvan, publishes a long letter in The Times headed "The Core of the Irish Difficuity," in which he maintains that the question of arrears is the one question to which all men responsible for the government of Irland ought to turn their special attention. If the arrears difficuity, he says, is solved, every difficulty will be solved. If it is neglected, then farewell to the hope of peace, progress and contentment. rent, and also pledging themselves to cooperate with the

MR. GLADSTONE AND THE CLOSURE.

LONDON, April 13.-Mr. Gladstone, replying to a letter from Henry Broadhurst (Liberal), member of Parilament, making inquiry concerning the truth of a rumor that the Government were prepared to consider an amendment making a two-thirds majority necessary to close debate, says: "We have surrounded the closing power with strong safeguards, and we propose that when it has to be applied it shall be by a simple major-ity. This proposal we will, to the best of our ability, press upon the House."

CONSPIRATORS ON TRIAL.

London, April 14 .- The Standard's dispatch rom Cairo says: "A Council of War, under Rechad cacha has been appointed, and is now trying the Council, which numbers eighteen members, is composed of Generals and Colonels recently appointed in the Cairo regiments. The arrested Circassians declared that they would infinitely prefer to serve under a Christian or any other Government."

THE CASE OF DR. LAMSON. LONDON, April 13 .- The health of Dr. Lamon is good. He sleeps well and occasionally is almost cheerful. He has written an account of his movements at about the time of his visit to Wimbledon just before the death of young John; but many of the statements therein have proved to be untrue. The defence have ob-tained the evidence of four servants employed by the doctor while at Bournemouth. They all depose as to ec-centric acts on the part of the prisoner and to their be-lief that he is insane.

AN OCEAN STEAMER ASHORE. LONDON, April 13 .- The Allan line steamer Manitoban, Captain McNicol, from Boston March 30, for Glasgow, is ashore near Greenock. Efforts made to get her off have so far proved ineffectual, but it is expected

SEPARATED FROM HIS WIFE. Paris, April 13 .- The Marquis of Anglesey, who was married June 26, 1880, to the widow of th Hon. Henry Wodehouse, daughter of J. P. King, of Georgia, has separated from his wife. The Marquis an-

The marriage of Mrs. Wodehouse and the Marquis Anglescy at Paris in 1880 was a surprise to the English fashionable world, the announcement being made only two days before the wedding. Before her marriage in 1872 to the Hon. Henry Wodehouse, brother of the Earl of 1872 to the Hon. Henry Wodehouse, brother of the Earl of Kimberley. the Marquis's wife was Minnie King, of Sandmills, Ga. Her first busband died about a year after his marriage, and for some years his widow was prominent in English society. A few years ago she removed to Paris, much to the regret of the fashionable world of London. The Marquis of Anglesey, who succeeded to his titles and estates on the death of his brother in January, 1880, has been married twice. His first wife died in 1877, leaving a son then two years old. He was for many years prominent among the triends of the Prince of Wales. He has estates in three English counties and in Anglesea, valued in the Domsday Book at an annual rental of £110,595. The mortgages on his property, nowever, are heavy. His castle on the Isle of Anglesey is one of the fluest residences in Great Britain. The Marquis is a cousin of Lord Arthur Henry Paget, who married Miss Minnie Stevens, the

SPAIN AND THE COMMERCIAL TREATY. MADRID, April 13.-In the Cortes to-day a Catalan Deputy stated that great excitement had been caused by the arrival of five French ironclads at Barce

Senor Gonzalez, Minister of the Interior, said the Government had received no information of the presence of a French squadron at barcelona, but that, if the report lations between France and Spain were most cordial. The expectation now is that the Government will r make approval of the treaty with France a question of confidence in the Ministry, but will allow the Ministerial Deputies to vote according to their opinions. It is under-stood, however, that the Government will not consent to stood, however, that the Government will not consent any modification.

**Ll Correo says Senor Camacho, Minister of Finance will not resign until the treaty with France and the bifor the conversion of the debt are adopted.

THE CORONATION OF THE CZAR. St. Petersburg, April 13.-The Minister of the Imperial Household has issued a private circular announcing that the coronation of the Czar will take

place in August and that by imperial command all digni, taries of the empire must attend the ceremony in Moscow. The festlyities will last a fortnight, and it is estimated that the expenses will amount to 10,000,000 rubles. The celebration when the late Czar was crowned lasted ARCTIC STATIONS TO BE ESTABLISHED.

Berlin, April 13 .- The German Polar Comssion has decided to erect one station in the North another in the South Arctic Zone on the island of Georgia.
The Southern expedition will be headed by Dr. Schroeder,
of the Hamburg Observatory, and the Northern expedition by Dr. Giese. Arctic Zone at Cumberland Sound, in Davis Strait, and

THREE PERSONS PERISH ON THE ALPS. VIENNA, April 13.-Three persons perished while ascending the Alps near Penterback on Easter sunday. The search for the bodies has proved unsu

FOREIGN NOTES.

A Berlin dispatch says: "A majority has been secured in the Bundesrata for the tobacco monopoly."

According to advices from Montevideo, the Govern-Messre. Moody and Sankey, for the present, decline to devote twelve months to evangelistic service in Lon The steamer Persian Monarch, which sailed hence yes-

terday for New-York, has among her passengers eighty Jewish refugees from Russia. A tacit amnesty will be granted to the insurgents in Herzegovina who return to their homes and labor quietly on their lands. A dispatch to The Daily News from Berlin says: " It is

reported that General Ignatieff has been appointed to supersede Prince Orloff as Russian Ambassador at Paris. The report has created an unfavorable impression." The race for the twenty-third Newmarket Biennial Stakes took place to-day at the Newmarket Craven eeting and was won by the Duke of Hamilton's

Fiddler. Lord Falmouth's Great Carle was second and Mr. Craven's Soltykoff third. The Cologne Gazette states that a boiler exploded on board the Austria, a steamer belonging to the Austriau-Northwestern Steamship Company of the Eibe, while lying at her dock at Magdeburg. Four persons were killed and the vessel was nearly destroyed. The official return of the United States Consul at Shef-

field of the exports to the United States during the quar ter ended March 31, shows an increase in the total value of £53,344 as compared with the corresponding quarter in 1881. The improvement is chiefly in steel and steel The authorities of the Meteorological Office in London announce that they propose to chart and discuss the weather of the North Atlantic Ocean for

thirteen months, beginning next August. They request owners and captains of vessels traversing the Atlantic to assist in the work. The German Union Telegraph Company has com-

pleted the laying of a new direct cable from Emden to Valentia, for direct communication between Germany and the Anglo-American system. The opening ceremony will take place at Emden on the 22d inst., when Dr. Stephan will preside.

A dispatch from Berlin says: "A bill which will take precedence of the customs tariff, has been submitted in the Bundesrath, raising the duties of some descriptions of iron, hardware, rope, honey and store goods from 3 to 20 per cent, but owing to depression among the millers in Germany, the import duty on foreign corn is reduced to an extent corresponding with the export duty."

A dispatch from Views and Record Theorem Washington, April 13.—Ex-Governor Jewell, chairman of the Republican National Committee.

A dispatch from Vienna says Princess Therese Liechtenstein and Prince Franz Joseph Arnolphe of Ba-varia were married yesterday. [Prince Arnolphe is the youngest son of Prince Leopold, uncle of the King of Bavaria. He was born July 6, 1852, and is a Colonel in the Bavarian Infantry. Princess Therese was born July 28, 1850.]

WAYNE MACVEAGH ON GIVIL SERVICE.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13 .- At the annual meeting of the Civil Service Reform Association held to-night Wayne MacVeagh presided, and on discussing a emning the letter of First Assistant Post master-General Hat ton exempting postal employes from the Civil Service. Mr. Mac views on consulted him in the preparation of his famous Civil Service order, a portion of which he (MacVeagh) was the author. When, however, Mr. Hayes was put to the test practically he failed was put to the test practically he failed, and the closing days of his Administration with messed Sherman trying to elect himself President by the aid of the Treasury Department. Then came the short-lived Gardield administration. Whatever hope was in that was cut short by Guiteau's bullet. What Arthur was in the New-York Custom House he is to-day in the President's chair. Men rarely change their political training after arriving at the sge either gentleman had attained. My party leaves me in this predicament—it has but three principles, and I find myself opposed to all three. Its first great principle is the spoils system; the second is opposition to Civil Service reform, and the third seems to consist of repudiation in old Virginia.

EFFECTS OF THE STORM.

RICHMOND, April 13 .- The cold snap of the past few days had done no perceptible damage up to yes-terday, but a heavy frost last night had a fatal effect on all the early fruits. A heavy frost is also reported to have occurred last night in the counties along the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

NEW-OBLEANS, April 13.-A severe rain and hall storm larger than hens' eggs fell in a heavy shower for twenty

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., April 13.-Dr. Herman Schroeder, throughout Central Illinois is much greater than is gene

VERDICT IN AN INSURANCE SUIT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,] KINGSTON, N. Y., April 13 .- A verdict of 9,335 28 against the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New-York was obtained in the Ulster Circuit Court here this afternoon by Jacob F. Gethner, a resident of Saugerties village, and an extra allowance of 5 per cent was granted by the court. Plaintiff sought to receive a marine insurance of \$8,000 issued by the defendant on his steam tug, C. F. Ackerman, which was sunk in July, 1879, while on its way from Bermuda to New-York. The defence claimed violation of contract in numerous ways and also set up fraud in the wilful destruction of the vessel.

SWINDLING AN ENGLISH SOLICITOR.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.-It has been discovered that Alexander Dingwall, who is now in the County Prison here for a criminal offence, is the person who in December, 1880, defrau led William Morris solicitor of Middlesex County, England, out of £271. Dingwall represented himself to Morrison as a nephew of Sir George McPherson Grant, Baronet, M. P., and presented a note, purporting to be from his uncle, intimating that Mr. Morrison might safely advance money to his visitor. A detainer will be lodged against Dingwall, and on his release extradition proceedings will be

STUDENTS SUSPENDED FOR HAZING.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 13 .- The Faculty of Trinity College this afternoon indefinitely suspended the thirteen Seniors who hazed the three Sophomores on April 2. The names of the suspended students are Clarence Carpenter, Detroit, Mich.; August P. Burgwin, Pittsburg, Penn.; Heber Hoff, Waterloo, Iowa; Charles S. Coleman, New-York City; Richard V. Barto, Rochester, N. Y.; Samuel N. Watson, Red Wing, Minn.; William C.
Sheldon Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y.; James R. Strong, Newtown,
L. I.; Charles S. Hotchkiss, Gouverneur, N. Y.; S. D.
Brewer, Utlea, N. Y.; Charles Z. Gould, Michigan City,

1. 1861 to consider the subject, and the olas W. McIvor, Cheraw, S. C.; and George D.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

FATAL RESULT OF A FATHER'S HARSH WORDS.
RACINE, Wis., April 13.—William Beck, age
twelve, shot himself yesterday because, after having
been out late the preceding night, his father awoke him
with harsh words the next morning.

MORE GAMBLERS CONVICTED IN CHICAGO.
CHICAGO, April 13.—In the gambling trials
to-day three more gamblers were convicted, making
about one dozen in all. Three others were acquitted.

LEAD POISONING CONTRACTED IN MINES.
CHICAGO, April 13.—Francis R. Judd, age
thirty-six, son of N. B. Judd, ex-Minister to Prussia, was
declared insane to-day and sent to an asylum. He was
engaged in lead mines in Colorado, where he contracted
lead poisoning which caused paralysis of one side of his
body and brain. His friends hope he will be cured.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A POST OFFICE ROBBED.

GREAT FALLS, N. H., April 13.—The Post Office here was entered by burglars last night, who obtained about \$1,000 in postage stamps and money.

THE DANGER OF PICKING UP CIGAR STUMPS.
TROY, April 13.—Jesse Van Every, age five, picked up a lighted eigar stamp and put it in his pocket. His ciothes ignited, and he was probably fatally burned.

FAST DAY IN MAINE.

PORTLAND, Me., April 13.—Fast Day was observed in this State to-tay. The usual services were held in the churches and business was almost entirely suspended. SENTENCED TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

BOSTON, April 13.—Francis Pease, who was y
terday convicted of muder in the second degree for kills
has wife last August, was to-day sentenced to State Prison

infe.

THROWING PORK PICKLE ON A SERVANT'S BACK.
BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 13,—The Ocean County
Grand Jury yesterday found four indictments against. David
C. Wall, a wealthy farmer, living at New-Egypt, for beating
Hachael Layton, a servant, and throwing pork pickle upon

per bare back.

FUNERAL OF JUDGE POTTER.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 13.—The funeral of the late Judge Potter was held to-day at Kingston. The attendance was very large, including Chief-Justice Durfee and associates, members of the General Assembly and a very large representation of the Rhode Island bar.

CHANGE IN A PUBLISHING COMPANY.

BAITIMORE, April 13.—The announcement will be made in The Gasette to-morrow by William T, Croasdale, its new editor and publisher, that the whole stock of the Baltimore Gasette Publishing Company was parchased by him to make the changes and improvements contemplated.

THE SUICIDE OF FRANCIS EVANS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—In the case of Francis Evans, who committed suicide in the Great Western Hotel, the jury rendered a verdict of suicide. B. P. Lorraine and D. P. Braine came here to day to make arrangements for the funcial. They declined to give any information to the coroner. A WOMAN'S SKULL CRUSHED WITH AN AXE.

neral. They declined to give any information to the corone:
A WOMAN'S SKULL CRUSHED WITH AN AXE.
BALTIMOTE, April 13,—Mary Dorsey, colored, wabrutally murdered at Belair, Harford County, Ma, yesterda,
morning by Arthur Preston, also colored, age nineteen
ter skull was crushed with an axe. After firing several shot
with a plastel, Preston compelled her to return to their room
where he killed her.

where he killed her.

ASSAULTED FOR SEEKING INFORMATION.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—City Commissioner
William S. Douglass was arrested to-day on the charge of assault upon a representative of The Evening Bulletin. The
latter called upon the Commissioner to request some information about the new public buildings, and in reply he was
selected by the back of the neck by the city official and kicked
out of the building.

seized by the back of the neck by the city official and kicked out of the building.

PREPARING FOR A COLLEGE BOAT RACE.

BOSTON, April 13.—At the meeting of the Yale and Harvard boat clubs at New-London last Tuesday, Yale proposed that the race be rowed this year on June, 30, provided that vaic be allowed to name the day in 1883 and 1884, the choice being restricted to Thursday and Friday following commencement. If Yale radius this proposition Harvard will probably agree to it.

INDIGNATION MEETING OF COLORED PEOPLE.

BALTIMORE, April 13.—A large meeting of the colored people of Baltimore was held in Bethel Church tonight to express their indignation at the outrage upon Bishop Payne recently, while traveling on the Jacksonville and Fernandian Raliroad, in ejecting him from a train. Appropriate resolutions were adopted.

REFUSING TO TRADE WITH A MERCHANT.

TURNER'S FALLS, Mass., April 13.—The Irish Catholic citizens of this village have banded together to refuse to trade with G. L. Rist, a merchant. He was a member of the Grand Jury that indicted David McMillen, who killed Father McCarty, for manusanghier, and the people are inceensed because a bill for murder was not found against McMillen.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

chairman of the Republican National Committee, arrived in Washington to-day, and after consulta-tion with other members of the committee now here, called a meeting of the committee to be held at the Arlington Hotel next Saturday evening. The main purpose of this meeting is further to consider the subject of district representation in the next National Convention.

Considerable interest has recently been manifested in regard to the details of the plan to be adopted by the National Committee under the order adopted by the Convention of 1880 respecting district representation; and the committee has been accused by some newspapers, which are not well informed on the subject, of dereilction of duty. The order of the Convention provided that the National Committee "shall, within the next twelve months, prescribe methods or rules for the selection of delegates to the National Convention to be held in 1884, announce the same to the country, and issue a call for that Convention in conformity therewith; provided that such methods or rules shall include and secure to the several Con2 gressional Districts in the United States the right to elect their own delegates to the National Con-

A strict construction of this order would require not only that the rules and methods for the selection of delegates should be prescribed within tweive months after the Convention, but also that call for the Convention of 1884 should be issued within the same period. This, of course, would be absurd, and ex-Governor Boutwell, who was the author of the original resolution, did not intend that it should bear any such construction. The resolution was presented cause he and a good many other Grant men in the Convention believed that they had been unjustly dealt with in respect to certain contested seats; and they proclaimed a desire that the Republicans throughout the country should be fully advised a sufficient time beforehand of the rules to govern the election of delegates to the Convention of 1884. It may be worth while to recall that Governor Boutwell's original resolution stopped at the word "there-with" in the extract quoted. Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, offered the proviso as an amendment, and the resolution was then unanimously adopted. In pursuance of this order the National Committee on

July 1, 1880, adopted the following: Resolved, That, in order to aid this committee in carrying out the instructions of the National Convention to
prescribe and announce within one year the methods or
rules for electing delegates to the next National Convention, request is hereby made for the transmission to the
committee of plans and suggestions on the subject from
any person prior to October 15, 1880.

At the same time two " plans " were submitted to the National Committee. The one suggested by William E. Chandler reads as follows: William E. Chandler reads as follows:

The Republican National Convention of 1884 shall consist of four delegates-at-large from each State and two delegates from each Congressional District, all to be chosen at popular conventions in such manner as the Republicans of each State may determine; provided the delegates from each Congressional District shall be the choice of the Republicans of that district. The conventions within the States for the election of delegates to the National Convention shall be held at least one month before the time for the weeting of the National Convention. Notices of contests may be given to the National Committee, accompanied by full printed statements of the grounds of contest, which shall also be made public; and preference in the order of hearing and defermining contests hall be given by the Convention according to the dates of the reception of such notices and statements by the National Committee.

That submitted by Colonel John A. Martin, of

That submitted by Colonel John A. Martin, of

Kansas, another member of the committee, is as fol-That the Republican National Convention for 1884 shall be composed as follows:

First—Eacn State shall be entitled to four delegates at-

arge. Second—Each Congressional District shall be entitled to one delegate.

Third—in addition to delegates at-large, each Stato shall be entitled to representation in proportion to its Republican vote—that is, one delegate for every 12,000 Republican votes polled for President in 1880, or fraction of over one-half that number.

March 5, 1881, to consider the subject; and the period during which suggestions were invited was extended to February 1, 1881. The officers of the National Committee also appointed a committee to receive all suggestions, and to prepare and submit a plan at that meeting. The members of this committee were William E. Chandler, Edward McPherson and George C. Gorham, only the first named being a member of the National Committee. At the meeting of the National Committee March 5, 1881, Messrs, Chandler and McPherson submitted the following allan.

Messrs, Chandler and McFherson submitted the lollowing plan:

The Republican National Convention of 1884 shall
consist of four delegates at large from each State, and
two delegates from each Congressional District; an additional delegate at-large for each Republican Senator in
the then existing or next preceding Congress, and an additional district delegate for each Republican Represennative in such Congress—all to be chosen at popular conventions in such manner as the Republicans of each
state may determine; provided the delegates from each
Congressional District shall be the choice of the Republcans of that district, in a convention held within the district for that purpose. The conventions within the States,
for the election of delegates to the National Convention,
shall be held at least one month before the time for the
meeting of the National Convention. Notices of contests
may be given to the National Committee, accompanied
by full printed statements of the grounds of contest,
which shall also be made public; and preference in the
order of hearing and determining contests shall be given
by the Convention according to the dates of the reception of such notices and statements by the National committee. lowing plan:

Mr. Gorham submitted the following plan:

The Republican National Convention of 1884 should consist of a number of delegates from each State equal to twice the number of its Senators and Representatives in Congress, and the Republicans in each State, and others who will act with them, should direct the manner of choosing its delegates.

others who will act with them, should direct the manner of choosing its delegates.

It will be observed that Mr. Gorham, representing the Grant faction, which was defeated at Chicago, reported a pian which was in direct opposition to the positive instructions of the National Convention, under and by virtue of which the committee was proceeding. He and Mr. McPherson were invited by the National Committee to be present and participate in the discussion of the subject. Mr. Gorham advocated his own plan, which he justified on the ground that the National Convention of 1880 possessed no authority to prescribe the methods by which the delegates to the Convention of 1884 should be chosen. The discussion lasted one entire day on the questions, first, of district representation, and second of representation, based upon Republican as to the best method of working out the details of district representation, based upon Republican district representation, based upon Republican votes, that that part of the subject was left to be finally determined at a subsequent meeting; but the National Committee then and there, by a unsnimous vote, adopted the following announcement:

the National Committee then and there, by a unsulmous vote, adopted the following announcement:

Resolved, That in accordance with the order of the Republican National Convention of 1880, the call for the Convention of 1884 shall provide for securing to the several Congressional Districts the right to elect their own delegates to such National Convention; that the details of the methods or rules to be included in such call shall be determined at a future meeting of the committee, to be held within one year from this date; and that the whole subject be now referred to a committee of five, who shall make report at such meeting.

The members of this committee are William B. Chandler, of New-Hampshire, Thomas C. Platt, of New-York, John M. Forbes of Massachusetts, John A. Martin, of Kansas, and Chauncy I. Filbey, of Missouri, three anti-Grant men and two Grant men, The proceedings of the meeting were printed by Mr. Chandler, and sent to prominent Republicans and leading Republican newspapers throughout the country, and suggestions and discussion were invited. Recently Mr. Jewell, chairman of the National Committee, has suggested the holding of a meeting soon to receive the report of the committee, of which Mr. Chandler is chairman, and to decide upon and announce the details of the method of electing delegates to the Convention of 1884, and the basis of representation in said Convention. Some newspapers have circulated rumors that because Mr. Chandler has accepted a seat in President Arthur's Cabinet he will be likely to change his mind on the subject of district representation, and will make an attempt to secure a reversal of the action of the National Committee on that subject. Some have gone still further, and insinuated that, as he hold a casting vote in the committee of five, he will take advantage of that circumstance to attempt in some